



"Celebrating 50 years of public service"

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## *2002-2003 Annual Report*

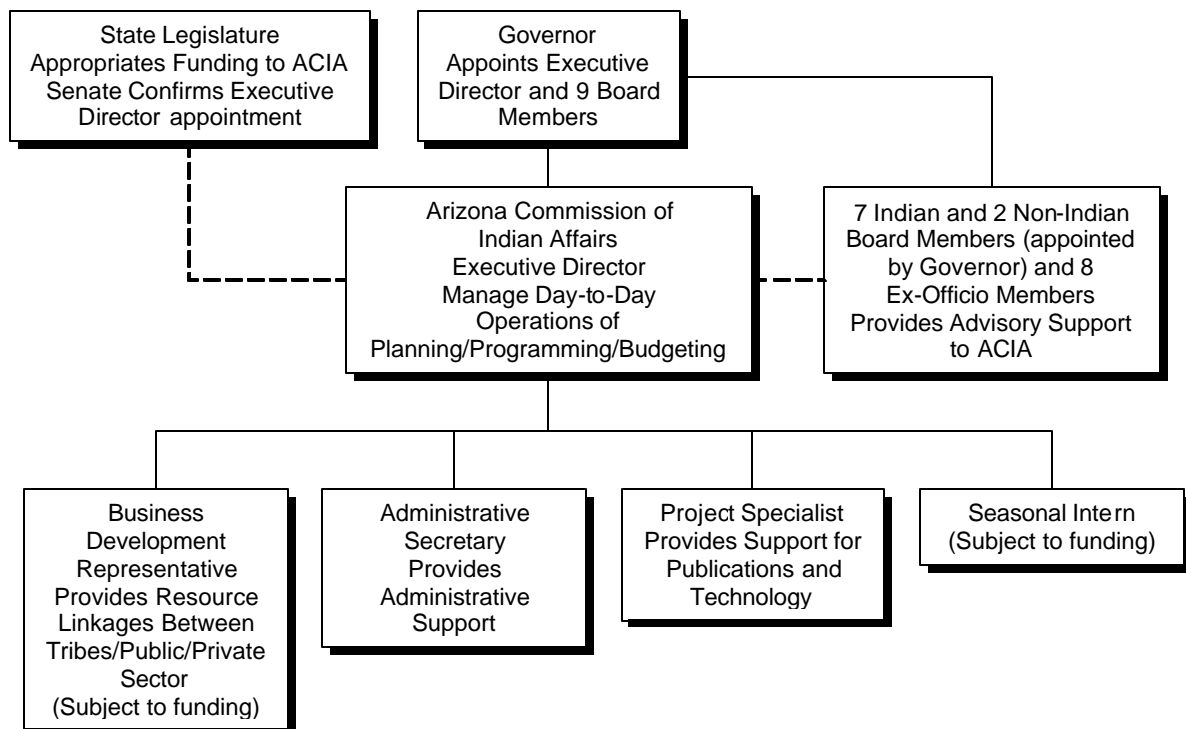


Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs  
[www.indianaffairs.state.az.us](http://www.indianaffairs.state.az.us)

# Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs

## A.R.S. 41-541 to 545

### Organizational Chart



## COMMISSIONERS

### CHAIRMAN

**Paul Nosie, Jr.**  
*San Carlos Apache Tribe*

### VICE-CHAIRMAN

**Todd Honyaoma, Sr.**  
*Hopi Tribe*

### SECRETARY

**Eric Sexton**  
*Non-Indian Member*

**Johnny Endfield**  
*White Mountain Apache Tribe*

**Lucinda Hughes-Juan**  
*Tohono O'odham Nation*

**Carrie Imus**  
*Hualapai Nation*

**Cora Maxx-Phillips**  
*Navajo Nation*

**Rodney Martin**  
*Non-Indian Member*

**Clinton Pattea**  
*Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation*

## EX-OFFICIOS

**The Honorable  
Janet Napolitano**  
*Governor of Arizona*

**The Honorable  
Terry Goddard**  
*Arizona Attorney General*

**The Honorable Tom Horne**  
*Arizona Superintendent of Public  
Instruction*

**Catherine Eden**  
*Director, Arizona Department of  
Health Services*

**Victor Mendez**  
*Director, Arizona Department of  
Transportation*

**David A. Berns**  
*Director, Arizona Department of  
Economic Security*

**Gilbert Jimenez**  
*Director, Arizona Department of  
Commerce*

**Margie Emmermann**  
*Director, Arizona Department of  
Tourism*

*Photos by Debra Krol unless other-  
wise credited*

## Chairman's Report

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Greetings!

The Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs (ACIA) has seen some momentous changes this past year. We now have a new governor, Janet Napolitano who is committed to working toward minority issues, including collaborating with tribal governments. Now that we have a governor who is focused on building strong relations with tribes, we should see a better future for our tribal communities.

And, now that the gaming issue is behind us, thanks to the passage of Prop. 202, we have the time and energy to focus on other issues vital to the tribes.

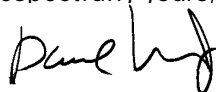
As Arizona's liaison to the 22 Indian Tribes/Nations, ACIA will work to strengthen the Governor's agenda of continuing to build stronger relations between the tribes and the state. To do this, we need to work hand-in-hand with her administration.

It seems that every year brings a new challenge to our agency. This past year saw another attempt to cut our funding; however, by being proactive, we were able to preserve at least part of our funding. We would like to extend our thanks to the Arizona Legislature, especially our Native American legislators and legislative leadership, who understand the value that ACIA brings to both the state and the tribes, and worked to restore our budget.

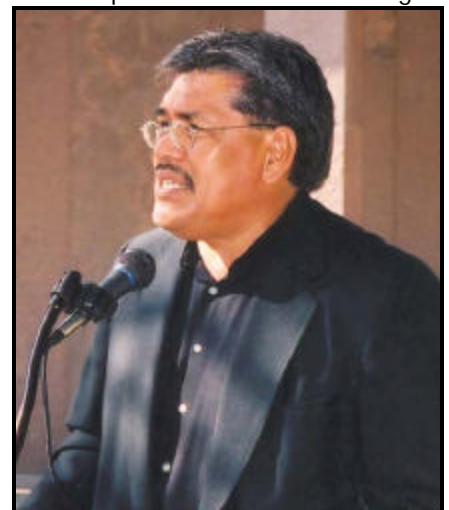
I'd like to commend our staff for their efforts this past year. For all that the Commission accomplishes, it seems like there's an army in the ACIA office, instead of three hard-working people. Thanks for your great support!

I look forward to another year of building partnerships between our sovereign governments, and hope that this report will give you a picture of the many activities that ACIA engages in to "enhance communication and intergovernmental relations with Arizona's 22 Indian Tribes and Nations."

Respectfully yours,



Paul Nosie, Jr.  
Board Chairman  
Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs



## Executive Director's Report

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Greetings!

The past year has been a real challenge for the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs, in light of significant changes that have taken place in the environment in which we must operate; politically, economically and socially.

We now have a governor with a vision and commitment to work closely with Arizona's 22 tribal governments. Governor Napolitano's commitment includes hiring a full-time policy advisor on tribal affairs, working more closely with existing state agencies' tribal liaisons and holding quarterly summits with tribes.

As our economy continues to lag, the Commission is under pressure to continue to reduce cost while trying to maintain expected levels of service. Depending on what our economy does, or does not do, during the next few months, we may be forced to take on additional cuts that will greatly impact our ability to serve the public.

With the passage of Proposition 202, the "17-Tribes Self-Reliance Initiative," tribes are becoming more proactive in dealing with the state, county and other local governments to formalize agreements.

Together, these changes present the Commission with one of its greatest challenges, to redefine its mission and role in state government. As a start, the Commission will be working with the Governor's Office to follow up on issues discussed at the tribal summits, continue to work with legislative members and committees to develop mutual goals, and outreach aggressively to tribal communities.

As always, we look forward to working with all facets of government, including the 22 Indian Tribes and Nations, and the private sector to continue to create linkages that benefit all of our citizens. Again, we thank you for your continuing support of the Commission to do what it does best, assisting others!



Ron S. Lee  
Executive Director

## EXECUTIVE STAFF

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**Ron S. Lee**  
*Navajo Nation*

### PROJECT SPECIALIST

**Debra Krol**  
*Salinan Tribe*

### ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

**Vera Phillips**  
*Navajo Nation*



## Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs An Arizona State Agency A.R.S. 41-541 to 545 History and Profile

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### ACIA Timeline

- 1953:** State of Arizona forms the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs to “consider and study conditions among the Indians residing within the state.” ACIA’s first Executive Secretary is Charles F. Gritzner
- 1960s:** Civil Rights Era—This unsettled time in American history ends with the dawn of the Indian self-determination era
- 1971:** ACIA’s second Executive Secretary, Clinton M. Pattea, takes office
- 1975:** Passage of Public Law 93-638; beginning of ‘self-determination’ era for Indian tribes
- 1986:** Arizona Legislature gives ACIA a new mission: liaison between the State and the 21 Indian Tribes/Nations of Arizona
- 1987:** First Executive Director, Tony Machukay (formally appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Arizona State Senate, 1989)
- 1996:** Eleanor Descheeny-Joe appointed ACIA’s second Executive Director
- 1998:** Ron S. Lee assumes the office of Executive Director
- 1998:** ACIA incorporates the Indian Economic Development program
- 1999:** ACIA provides technical assistance to tribal colleges to secure state sales tax sharing revenues through legislation
- 1999:** Indian Town Hall incorporates Legislative Process Workshops with post-Indian Town Hall Meetings
- 2000:** ACIA launches a Web site, [www.indianaffairs.state.az.us](http://www.indianaffairs.state.az.us), with an online bill-tracking service
- 2000:** Two recommendations made by the 19th Arizona Indian Town Hall are enacted into law; tribal political subdivisions can now obtain feasibility and technical grants from the Greater Arizona Development Authority, and tribe can now access county mass transit funds for their own transportation needs
- 2001:** Arizona Legislature grants ACIA a 10 year extension, the maximum permitted by law
- 2001:** ACIA is threatened with closure during a special budget session, but tribal, state and private sector supporters convince the Legislature to reconsider its stance and continue the agency
- 2001:** The Legislature gives ACIA another new job: facilitating and coordinating Indian Nations and State Legislative Day
- 2003:** ACIA works with tribes, state legislators and private sector supporters to once again preserve its funding; ACIA also works with state legislature on raising awareness of tribal issues

## ACIA Strategic Plan—the roadmap to success

The State of Arizona uses a strategic planning model based on "managing for results." Each agency submits a plan to the Governor and Legislature incorporating the agency's main goals and how it plans to measure its success in reaching its goals. The Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs has developed a strategic plan that acts as a "roadmap to success" by clearly defining goals and means to measure its performance in delivering services to the 22 Indian Tribes/Nations, the State of Arizona and other public and private sector stakeholders.

ACIA's complete strategic plan is available at our office at 1400 W. Washington, Suite 300, Phoenix. The Commission also welcomes suggestions from our stakeholders on how the strategic plan can be improved in the future to better serve our customers and stakeholders.

In the past, ACIA has chosen to focus on two main goals:

- Goal 1: To maintain and enhance communications and improve relations between the State and Arizona's 22 Indian Tribes/Nations.
- Goal 2: To create partnerships to improve community and economic opportunities for Arizona Indian Tribes/Nations.

This year, due to budget and staff cuts brought on by the state's budget crisis, ACIA missed one of its core ratings. Several of our survey respondents confirmed this assessment; for instance, one respondent commented that "any rating of 'needs improvement' I believe is due to lack of funds."

ACIA has adopted a new mission statement: **"Enhance communication and intergovernmental relations with Arizona's 22 Indian Tribes and Nations."** This new mission reflects our continuing commitment to the Governor's priority of collaboration with tribes.

Due to budget reductions, ACIA eliminated one FTE, the Business Development Representative, who developed and implemented the Economic Development Program (EDP). As a result, ACIA has eliminated the goals for the EDP and consolidated the performance measures under one single goal, which matches our new mission statement. This new goal also better aligns our activities with the Governor's approach to tribal-state relations, and makes the most effective use of our depleted resources.

The following chart reflects our progress in meeting our goals for the 2002-2003 fiscal year.

Goal 1 Performance Measures	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate
Assist in the appointment of two Native Americans to a State Board or Commission.	2	2	2	n/a (1)	n/a
Percentage of overall ratings as "good" or better in communication and relations between the State and Arizona's 22 Indian Tribes/Nations.	77.8	83	75.3	84	85
Goal 2 Performance Measures					
Percentage of overall rating as "good" or better during facilitation of two workshops to promote effective methods of self-government by increasing awareness of available state programs/ services to tribal economic development staff.	n/a	55	96.7	60	65
Deliver four presentations at educational institutions to educate students about tribal economic, entrepreneurship and leadership.	n/a	4	4	4	4
Meet with appropriate tribal staff members to determine needs and services.	12	13	15	14	15

(1) As part of the Governor's new vision to work closely with Arizona's Indian tribes, her office has taken an aggressive approach to recruit tribal members to state boards and commissions. As a result, many tribal members have been appointed to boards and commissions. Therefore, ACIA has eliminated its role in the appointment of tribal members to state boards and commissions, and the respective performance measure.



## ACIA—Accomplishments and community outreach

### 23rd Arizona Indian Town Hall

The 23rd Arizona Indian Town Hall (ITH), "Laying the Foundation for Stronger Tribal-State Relations," saw some of the forum's liveliest discussions ever. Nearly 80 participants representing 14 tribes deliberated on how to build strong intergovernmental relations during the 2 1/2 day summit.



*GRIC Community Manager Urban Giff, long-time member of the Arizona Town Hall, receives a special award from ACIA Executive Director Ron Lee for his years of serving as the Indian Town Hall's Master of Ceremonies.*

The Indian Town Hall's recommendations cover a wide range of tribal-state relations, and could serve as the basis for successful legislation, as has previous ITH recommendations.

The Indian Town Hall Report can be read online at our Website or in hard copy form by contacting ACIA.



*Royce Jenkins [l] and ACIA Executive Director Ron Lee [r] enjoy a moment with San Deloria [c], director of the American Indian Law Center at the University of New Mexico after Deloria's keynote speech at the 23rd Arizona Indian Town Hall.*

### Legislative Process Workshops— educating tribal communities on working the system

ACIA conducted another series of its popular Legislative Process Workshops through the fall and winter of 2002. These meetings help tribal community members educate themselves on how the Arizona State Legislature works and how to lobby for bill passage.

These meetings also give tribal communities the chance to meet with their legislator, as most meetings feature at least one local legislator and/or community activist. During election years, ACIA also brings in legislative candidates to give tribal communities an opportunity to learn about candidates and make informed decisions at the ballot box.

Check ACIA's Web page for the next Legislative Process meeting location.



*WMAT Vice-Chairman Johnny Endfield (l) conducts ACIA's Legislative Process Workshop at the Hon Dah Resort, October 2003. Rep. Jake Flake and candidates Claudia Maestas and Bill Konopnicki [seated, l-r] took questions from the audience.*

## ACIA—Accomplishments and community outreach

### Economic Development Workshops— the business 'toolbox'

Although ACIA's economic development workshops are perhaps our most popular activity, budget cuts have forced us to find creative ways to continue offering these invaluable aids to establishing and building tribal businesses.

This past year, ACIA has partnered with the Center for American Indian Economic Development at NAU and with the Arizona Association for Economic Development to continue with these forums, and will seek other partnerships opportunities for economic development forums.



*Dean Weatherly [left] and Urban Giff [center] look over materials at a business development workshop.*



*State Sen. Jorge Luis Garcia speaks at Indian Nations Day as Pascua Yaqui Chairman Robert Valencia listens.*

### Indian Nations and Tribes Legislative Day-bringing together tribal and state leaders

ACIA was given the responsibility of facilitating Indian Nations and Tribes Legislative Day in 2002 by the Arizona State Legislature. From all indications, the 2003 INTLD was a huge success, as over 250 tribal leaders, agency heads and community members converged on the Arizona State Senate to meet, greet and discuss issues with their legislators on Jan. 21.

Planning is underway for the 2004 event, which will be held at the Arizona House of Representatives on Tuesday, Jan. 24, 2004.

### ACIA works with community, veterans groups

ACIA has developed ties with many Native organizations that provide services and advocate for Native rights. In the past few years, ACIA has assisted groups as varied as Native American Recognition Days, the Institute for Native Americans at NAU, Arizona Intertribal Veterans, and the Arizona American Indian Tourism Association.

ACIA staffers also played a large role in the 5th Annual American Indian Tourism Conference, held Aug. 2-5 at the Sheraton Wild Horse Pass Resort at Gila River. ACIA helped publicize the event, and served as a sponsor. As a result, the conference received national coverage and helped raise awareness of the vital role tourism is playing in tribal economies.



*[l-r]: Michael Pavatea, Cassandra Morgan and Verland French of the Arizona Intertribal Veterans' interim board. ACIA assists community groups with technical assistance and facilitation.*



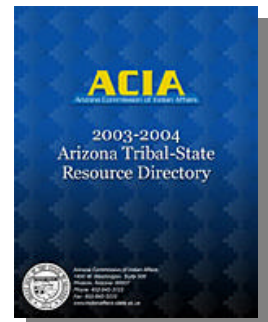
## ACIA Publications—Delivering the message to stakeholders

ACIA publishes and distributes information to enable tribal and non-Indian businesses, communities and individuals in educating themselves about Arizona's Indian Tribes/Nations.

### ACIA Resource Directory

The biannual ACIA Tribal-State Resource Directory is like having ACIA at your fingertips. With its comprehensive listings of tribal, state, federal and local agencies, people and contact information, the Resource Directory belongs on the desk of everyone who does business with the tribes.

ACIA offers the 2003-2004 edition in your choice of print or CD-ROM format.



### Newsletter

### ACIA Newsletter

ACIA's quarterly Newsletter regularly wins praise from readers for its comprehensive approach to tribal news and events. We're constantly on the look out for news that focuses on current events, best practices, and 'programs that work' stories. The ACIA Newsletter is available in both print and electronic formats.



*Ron Charles, tourism director for the Colorado River Indian Tribes, manages the Arizona American Indian Tourism Association's booth during the 5th American Indian Tourism Conference in August, held at the Gila River Indian Community. Mr. Charles is also a member of the Governor's Tourism Advisory Board. ACIA works with the Indian tourism industry and other tribal economic development enterprises.*

### Arizona Indian Town Hall Report

ACIA publishes the recommendations made by the participants of the Arizona Indian Town Hall. This report is used to develop policy, spark debate and craft legislation to

enhance tribal communities and build stronger tribal-state relations. The Indian Town Report is available in print and electronic formats.

This year's Indian Town Hall Report delineates the recommendations for the topic "Laying the Foundation for Stronger Tribal-State Relations."



## Profile of Arizona Indian Tribes/Nations

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*By Debra Utacia Krol, ACIA Newsletter Editor*

With 22 Federally recognized tribes, a population of 255,879 (according to the 2000 Census), and nearly 28 percent of state land earmarked as Indian trust lands, Arizona's Native people are making their voice heard and their influence felt across the state.

Arizona tribal leaders, such as Navajo Nation President Joe Shirley, Jr., Hopi Chairman Wayne Taylor Jr., Gila River Indian Community Lt. Governor Mary Thomas, and former Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community President Ivan Makil enjoy national acclaim for their innovative programs.

### Pre-contact Indian life in Arizona

For uncounted generations, Arizona's First Nations lived, worked and governed their people in their traditional territories. Each tribe possessed, and continues to preserve, its own unique culture, language and history.

Tribes lived in cities, villages or in family groups. Many farming tribes constructed irrigation canals and domesticated animals for food and field work.

While some tribes, most notably the Hopi, tended to live in one area over thousands of years of their existence, others moved with the seasons to ancient traditional camps to care for their animals and feed their families. The scattered Arizona peoples traded with one another and as far away as California, Canada and Mexico for abalone and other jewelry items, baskets and manufactured goods.

### Settlers disrupt Native communities

The coming of European settlers, beginning with the Spaniards in the 1500s, brought change and upheaval to Arizona tribes. Thousands of Indians died from infectious disease brought over from Europe, while thousands more were uprooted from their ancestral homes and forcibly marched to barren reservations to make their way as best they could.

Even more devastating to Native cultures were the Federal government's misguided attempts to assimilate Native Americans into the "melting pot." Children as young as four were torn from their parents and thrust into Indian boarding schools. Here, children were beaten for speaking their native tongues, and all other expressions of their cultures and traditions were ruthlessly suppressed.

Some tribes fought back against the incursions of these strange peoples who denied families and clans the means to live as they always had. Most Americans learn that warriors like Geronimo and Cochise fought the Army without knowing the reasons behind the battles.

Government agents also enticed tribal members to relocate from reservations to urban areas in the 1950s, which created the group now known as "urban Indians." The 2000 Census reports that "off-reservation" Indians make up 37 percent of Arizona's Native population; the national average is 62 percent.

### Changing policies benefit tribal communities and the State of Arizona

However, the tide is changing for Arizona's Native peoples. As federal, state and local governments work to reverse the failed policies of times past in favor of honoring and upholding tribal sovereignty and facilitating cooperation between tribal and non-Indian governments, the Indian Tribes/Nations are experiencing a renewed sense of purpose. Cultural and language education classes can be found throughout the state; tribal governments are restructuring themselves to more effectively serve their citizens; tribal economies continue to grow and diversify after massive infusions of capital provided from gaming; and tribal members are taking charge of their own lives and decreasing their dependence on government largesse.

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## Profile of Arizona Indian Tribes/Nations

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Arizona's state government is working hard to include tribes and tribal members in the legislative process as tribal members grow more sophisticated in politics. Three tribal members currently serve in the Arizona Legislature, and more plan to run in future elections. Tribal community members can be seen in the halls of the Arizona State Capitol, lobbying for bills to enhance roads, health care, and other governmental programs.

Governor Janet Napolitano has made building and maintaining relations with tribal governments a priority of her administration. Gov. Napolitano has conducted several summits with tribal leaders, and is working to act upon the recommendations made at these summits.

In 2002, 17 Arizona tribes came together to push for approval of Prop. 202, which codified tribal gaming compacts. Under Prop. 202's provisions, tribes agreed to share a portion of their casino revenues with the state. Proceeds are earmarked for education, hospital emergency services, tourism and local community economic development. In addition, Indian tribes have always generously shared casino revenues with local communities, including scholarships, charities and sponsorships of events.

### Tribal government structures

Although varying in size and influence, tribal governments in Arizona share similar characteristics. Each tribe elects its own leaders and ruling body. Whether the tribal leader is named President, Chairperson or Governor, the democratic process governs elections.

Each tribe also elects its Tribal Council, and some tribes choose the Tribal Secretary or other leadership positions through election rather than by appointment. Elections are run by each tribe's tribal elections office, committee or agency, which also registers eligible voters for tribal elections. The state and county election departments register voters for local, state and national elections, although all election agencies work together to encourage citizens to register to vote.

### Tribal economies

While gaming has been a boon for some Indian Tribes/Nations in Arizona, providing needed revenues for health care, education and infrastructure, most tribal economies are still in flux. Agriculture remains a major industry for the southern and western tribes. However, both farming and non-agribusiness tribes are building huge shopping centers, business parks, resorts and other tourism enterprises to build economies and provide jobs for both Indian and non-Indian community members.

Several organizations, including ACIA, offer technical assistance and/or networking opportunities to both tribal governments and tribal members wishing to start and/or enhance businesses. Some of these organizations include:

- Center for American Indian Economic Development, College of Business, Northern Arizona University
- Greater Arizona Development Authority, Arizona Department of Commerce
- Arizona American Indian Tourism Association
- Arizona American Indian Chamber of Commerce
- Arizona Native American Economic Coalition

Private industry has taken notice of the increasing financial clout of the 21 Indian Tribes/Nations of Arizona; businesses that once ignored Native Americans now compete to attract tribal members' business. Studies have shown that each dollar invested in reservation economies returns three dollars in increased sales tax and private business revenues. (1)

(1) "The Economic and Fiscal Impact of American Indian Reservations in Arizona." *The Center for Applied Research, Denver, 1994.*

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## Tribes of Arizona

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### AK-CHIN INDIAN COMMUNITY

Terry O. Enos, Chariman  
Delia Carlyle, Vice-Chairperson  
Nicole Coester, Secretary  
42507 W. Peters & Nall Road  
Maricopa, AZ 85239  
Phone: 520/568-2227  
Fax: 520/568-4566

### COCOPAH TRIBE

Sherry Cordova, Chairperson  
Dale Phillips, Vice-Chairman  
Paul Soto, Secretary  
Avenue G & County 15<sup>th</sup>  
Somerton, AZ 85350  
Phone: 928/627-2061  
Fax: 928/627-1617  
Web: [www.cocopah.com](http://www.cocopah.com)

### COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES

Daniel Eddy, Jr., Chairman  
Russell Welsh, Vice-Chairman  
Sylvia Homer, Secretary  
Route 1, Box 23-B  
Parker, AZ 85344  
Phone: 928/669-9211  
Fax: 928/669-5675  
Web: [www.critlibrary.com](http://www.critlibrary.com)

### FORT McDOWELL YAVAPAI NATION

Dr. Clinton Pattea, President  
Bernadine Boyd, Vice-President  
Leticia Osise, Secretary  
P.O. Box 17779  
Fountain Hills, AZ 85269  
Phone: 480/837-5121  
Fax: 480/837-1630  
Web: [www.ftmcdowell.org](http://www.ftmcdowell.org)

### FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE

Nora McDowell, Chairperson  
Llewellyn Barrackman, Vice-Chairman  
Debbie Jackson, Secretary  
500 Merriman Avenue  
Needles, CA 92363  
Phone: 760/629-4591  
Fax: 760/629-2468

### FORT YUMA-QUECHAN TRIBE

Michael Jackson, Jr., President  
Keeny Escalanti, Sr., Vice-President  
Georgina Massey, Secretary  
P.O. Box 1899  
Yuma, AZ 85366  
Phone: 760/572-0213  
Fax: 760/572-2102

### GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY

Richard Narcia, Governor  
Mary Thomas, Lt. Governor  
Janice Stewart, Secretary  
P.O. Box 97  
Sacaton, AZ 85247  
Phone: 520/562-6000  
Fax: 520/562-3422  
Web: [www.gric.nsn.us](http://www.gric.nsn.us)

### HAVASUPAI TRIBE

Don Watahomigie, Chairman  
Augustine Hanna, Vice-Chairman  
Carrie Goldbaum, Secretary  
P.O. Box 10  
Supai, AZ 86435  
Phone: 928/448-2731  
Fax: 928/448-2551  
Web: [www.havasupaitribe.com](http://www.havasupaitribe.com)

### THE HOPI TRIBE

Wayne Taylor, Jr., Chairman  
Caleb Johnson, Vice-Chairman  
Mary A. Felter, Secretary  
P.O. Box 123  
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039  
Phone: 928/734-2441  
Fax: 928/734-6665  
Web: [www.hopi.nsn.us](http://www.hopi.nsn.us)

### HUALAPAI TRIBE

Louise Benson, Chairperson  
Carrie Imus, Vice-Chairperson  
Christine Lee, Secretary  
P.O. Box 179  
Peach Springs, AZ 86434  
Phone: 928/769-2216  
Fax: 928/769-2343

### KAIBAB-PAIUTE TRIBE

Carmen Bradley, Chairperson  
Danny Bullets, Jr., Vice-Chairman  
Vaclyn Mackelprang, Secretary  
HC 65, Box 2  
Tribal Affairs Building  
Fredonia, AZ 86002  
Phone: 928/643-7245  
Fax: 928/643-7260

## Tribes of Arizona

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### NAVAJO NATION

Joe Shirley, Jr., President  
Joe Dayish, Jr., Vice-President  
Julia Hoskie, Secretary  
P.O. Drawer 9000  
Window Rock, AZ 86515  
Phone: 928/871-6352  
Fax: 928/871-4025  
Web: www.navajo.org  
www.discovernavajo.com

### PASCUA YAQUI TRIBE

Robert Valencia, Chairman  
David G. Ramirez, Vice-Chairman  
Sharon Flores Madril, Secretary  
7474 S. Camino DeOeste  
Tucson, AZ 85746  
Phone: 520/883-5000  
Fax: 520/883-5014  
Web: www.pascuayaqui-nsn.gov

### SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY

Joni Ramos, President  
Leonard Rivers, Vice-President  
Erica Harvier, Secretary  
10005 E. Osborn Road  
Scottsdale, AZ 85256  
Phone: 480/850-8000  
Fax: 480/850-8014  
Web: www.saltriver.pima-maricopa.nsn.us

### SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE

Kathy Kitcheyan, Chairperson  
(vacant) Vice-Chairman  
Ophelia James, Secretary  
P.O. Box 0  
San Carlos, AZ 85550  
Phone: 928/475-2361  
Fax: 928/475-2567

### SAN JUAN SOUTHERN PAIUTE

Johnny M. Lehi, Sr., President  
Evelyn James, Vice-President  
Candelora Lehi, Secretary  
P.O. Box 1989  
Tuba City, AZ 86045  
Phone: 928/283-4587  
Fax: 928/283-5761

### TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION

Vivian Juan-Saunders, Chairperson  
Ned Norris, Jr., Vice-Chairman  
Ethel Ramon, Secretary  
P.O. Box 837  
Sells, AZ 85634  
Phone: 520/383-2221  
Fax: 520/383-3379

### TONTO APACHE TRIBE

Vivian Burdette, Chairperson  
Ivan Smith, Vice-Chairman  
Sabrina Campbell, Secretary  
#30 Tonto Apache Reservation  
Payson, AZ 85541  
Phone: 928/474-5000  
Fax: 928/474-9125

### WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE

Dallas Massey, Sr., Chairman  
Frank Endfield, Vice-Chairman  
Cyndi Harvey Burnette, Secretary  
P.O. Box 700  
Whiteriver, AZ 85941  
Phone: 928/338-4346  
Fax: 928/338-1514  
Web: www.wmat.nsn.us

### YAVAPAI-APACHE NATION

Jamie Fullmer, Chairman  
Frederick Sanchez, Vice-Chairman  
Karla Reimer, Secretary  
2400 W. Datsi  
Camp Verde, AZ 86322  
Phone: 928/567-3649  
Fax: 928/567-3994  
Web: yavapai-apache-nation.com

### YAVAPAI-PRESCOTT INDIAN TRIBE

Ernie Jones, Sr., President  
Robert Ogo, Vice-President  
Luann Olague, Secretary  
530 E. Merritt Street  
Prescott, AZ 86301  
Phone: 928/445-8790  
Fax: 928/778-9445  
Web: www.ypit.com

### PUEBLO OF ZUNI

Arlen Quetawki, Sr., Governor  
Carmelita A. Sanchez, Lt. Governor  
1203B State Highway 53  
P.O. Box 339  
Zuni, NM 87327  
Phone: 505/782-7000  
Fax: 505/782-7202  
Web: www.ashiwi.org



## Arizona Reservation and Population Statistics\*

Reservation	County [ies]	Size [acres] (1)	Enrolled Members (2)	Rez Population (2000) (3)	Indians	Non- Indians	Rez Population (1990) (4)
Ak-Chin	Pinal	21,840	623	742	652	90	444
Cocopah	Yuma	6,009	880	1025	519	506	578
Colorado River	La Paz	269,921	3,389	7,466	2,253	5,213	6,785
Fort McDowell	Maricopa	24,680	907	824	755	69	628
Fort Mojave (AZ- CA-NV)	Mohave	33,355	1,066	773	360	413	428
Fort Yuma- Quechan (AZ-CA)	Yuma	43,943	2,668	36 (5)	9	27	16
Gila River	Maricopa, Pinal	371,820	19,266	11,257	10,353	666	9,482
Havasupai	Coconino	188,077	667	503	453	50	433
Hopi	Coconino, Navajo	1,561,213	12,008 (10, 590 enrolled)	6,946	6,573	373	7,164
Hualapai	Coconino, Mohave, Navajo	993,083	2,156	1,353	1,253	100	816
Kaibab-Paiute	Coconino, Mohave	102,413	233	196	131	55	120
Navajo	Apache, Coconino, Navajo	14,775,068	269,202	104,565 (6)	100,382	4,183	89,978
Pascua Yaqui	Pima (7)	6,152	12,766	3,315	3,003	313	2,344
Salt River	Maricopa	55,329	6,284	6,405	3,366	3,039	4,722
San Carlos	Gila, Graham, Pinal	1,853,841	10,834	9,385	8,921	464	7,174
San Juan South- ern Paiute	Coconino	n/a (8)	254	219	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tohono O'odham	Maricopa, Pima, Pinal	2,848,541	20,640	10,787	9,718	1,069	9,594
Tonto Apache	Gila	85	111	132	115	17	103
White Mountain (Fort Apache)	Apache, Gila, Navajo	1,664,872	12,634	12,429	11,702	727	10,385
Yavapai-Apache	Yavapai	635	1,550	743	650	93	609
Yavapai-Prescott	Yavapai	1,409	149	182	117	65	190
Zuni (AZ-NM)	Apache	450,000	8,397	7,758	7,426	332	n/a

\* U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census unless otherwise noted

(1) Bureau of Indian Affairs, Informational Profile of Western Region, June 2000

(2) *Ibid.*

(3) U.S. Census, 2000

(4) U.S. Census, 1990

(5) Arizona side of reservation

(6) *Ibid.*

(7) The Pascua Yaqui Tribe also has communities in Maricopa County.

(8) San Juan Southern Paiute does not have a reservation.

## Arizona Tribal Demographics

### Arizona Indian Population by County (2000 Census)

County	Total Native Pop.	On-Reservation	Off-Reservation	% on-reservation	% off-reservation
Apache	53,375	52,425	950	98.2	1.8
Cochise	1,350	0	1,350	0.0	100.0
Coconino	33,161	23,673	9,488	71.4	28.6
Gila	6,630	5,985	645	90.3	9.7
Graham	5,005	4,517	488	90.2	9.8
Greenlee	142	0	142	0.0	100.0
La Paz	2,470	2,253	217	91.2	8.8
Maricopa	56,706	6,795	49,911	12.0	88.0
Mohave	3,733	1,744	1,989	46.7	53.3
Navajo	46,532	41,383	5,149	88.9	11.1
Pima	27,178	11,497	15,681	42.3	57.7
Pinal	14,034	9,253	4,781	65.9	34.1
Santa Cruz	251	0	251	0	100.0
Yavapai	2,686	767	1,919	28.6	71.4
Yuma	2,626	528	2,098	20.1	79.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,879</b>	<b>160,820</b>	<b>95,059</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>

### Native American Populations in Selected Arizona Cities (2000 Census)

City	Total City Population	Total Indian Population	% of total city pop.	1990 Indian Population	% of growth since 1990
Guadalupe* #	5,288	2,310	43.7	1,356	70.4
Flagstaff*	52,894	5,284	10.0	3,918	34.9
Tucson*	486,699	11,038	2.3	4,613	139.3
Phoenix*	1,321,045	26,696	2.0	15,700	70.0
Tempe*	158,625	3,186	2.0	1,652	92.9
Mesa*	396,375	6,572	1.7	2,621	150.7
Glendale*	218,812	3,181	1.5	1,201	164.9
Yuma*	77,515	1,168	1.5	438	166.7
Prescott	33,938	432	1.3	298	45.0
Chandler*	176,581	2,121	1.2	843	151.6
Sierra Vista	37,775	313	0.8	180	73.9
Lake Havasu	41,938	291	0.7	116	150.9
Peoria*	108,364	734	0.7	257	185.6
Scottsdale*	202,705	1,240	0.6	669	85.4
Gilbert**	109,697	676	0.6	115	487.8

\* Cities in Arizona Metropolitan Statistical Areas

\*\* Gilbert's total population rose from 29,188 in 1990 to 109,697 in 2000.

# Guadalupe has been included due to the large Yaqui community that lives in the town.

The 2000 Census noted that nationally, 61.9 percent of Indians live off-reservations. This figure includes urban, rural and Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Areas, which include most of Oklahoma and all of Alaska.

## Arizona Reservation Per-Capita Income and Poverty Levels (1999)

Source: 2000 Census

Reservation	Household income [dollars]	Family income [dollars]	Per capita income in 1999 [dollars]	Income below poverty level [%]-All ages	Related children under 18	65 years and older	% of families
All Arizona reservations and trust lands	21,396	23,289	7,642	42.1	47.3	40.9	37.8
Cocopah Reservation	26,400	25,600	12,094	31.4	53.2	12.3	20.7
Colorado River Reservation, AZ-CA (AZ part)	29,624	30,605	12,317	22.2	28.1	17.9	17.6
Fort Apache Reservation (White Mountain Apache)	18,903	20,891	6,358	48.8	54.6	39.5	42.2
Fort McDowell Reservation	50,313	50,556	19,293	17.4	14.6	10.0	14.0
Fort Mojave Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ-CA-NV (AZ part)	30,417	30,104	13,221	18.5	24.5	15.9	14.6
Fort Yuma Reservation, CA-AZ (AZ part)	4,375	11,250	1,872	94.4	100	(X)	100
Gila River Reservation	18,599	18,769	6,133	52.1	62.7	44.2	46.9
Havasupai Reservation	20,114	21,477	7,422	50.2	56.2	0	46.1
Hopi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	21,378	22,989	8,531	41.6	47.4	27.9	36.5
Hualapai Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	19,833	22,000	8,147	35.8	36.6	50.0	35.8
Kaibab Reservation	20,000	21,250	7,951	31.6	36.3	0	29.7
Maricopa (Ak Chin) Reservation	24,408	28,000	8,418	27	36.1	21.1	25.3
Navajo Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, AZ-NM-UT (AZ part)	21,136	23,992	7,578	41.9	45.9	48.5	38.5
Pascua Yaqui Reservation	22,235	21,293	5,921	43.8	49.6	44.3	40.3
Salt River Reservation	24,975	28,413	9,592	30.5	37.5	15.2	27.4
San Carlos Apache Reservation	16,894	17,585	5,200	50.8	55.4	41.2	48.2
Tohono O'odham Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	19,970	21,223	6,998	46.4	50.2	50.2	40.5
Tonto Apache Reservation	40,417	41,667	11,258	9.8	3.8	0	8.3
Yavapai-Apache Nation Reservation	24,583	23,958	8,347	33.4	34.9	29.8	30.8
Yavapai-Prescott Reservation	51,250	56,250	14,217	6.6	8.3	0.0	4.9
Zuni Reservation (NM)	21,122	20,804	6,976	45.9	54.3	44.1	43.0

## Arizona Legislative Bill Summary 46th Legislature, 1st Regular Session (2003)

Bill No.	Sponsor	Title	Pass	Fail	Veto
HB2014	Huppenthal	Healthy Families Program		x	
HB2101	Laughter and 2 others	Indian nations; tribes; legislative day		x	
HB2084	O'Halleran and 4 others	State claims to streambeds	x		
HB2103	Laughter and Jackson Jr.	Rural Hospitals		x	
HB2104	Laughter and Jackson Jr.	Appropriations; Navajo Code talkers Monument	x		
HB2105	Laughter and 2 others	Tribal-State tax agreements		x	
HB2136	Hershberger and O'Halleran	Support Rights; TANF Wheels to Work Program; repeal	x		
HB2206	Gullett and 2 others	Behavioral Health Professionals	x		
HB2277	Gray	School Achievement; Failing schools	x		
HB2292	Pearce and 25 others	Transportation Regional Planning and Tax	x		
HB2317	Graf and 5 others	National Guard; Mobilization; Border Control		x	
HB2366	Jackson and 16 others	Corrections; Native American religious practices		x	
HB2390	Landrum Taylor and 3 others	Emergency response commission	x		
HB2424	Jackson Jr. and 14 other	'Squaw'; Injunction; name of geographic area		x	
HB2459	Gullett and Meza	Archaeological sites; private land		x	
HB2478	O'Halleran and 25 others	Water status report; DWR	x		
HB2496	Jackson and 4 others	Native American tribes; Revenue sharing		x	
HB2524	Laughter and 7 others	Native American Issues study committee		x	
HB2525	Laughter and Jackson	Sales tax; electrical systems development		x	
HB2531	Flake and 3 others	General Appropriations	x		
HCR2001	Gray and 3 others	State board of education; membership		x	
HCR2036	Jackson Jr. and 89 others	Lori Piestewa resolution	x		
HJR2001	Carruthers and Hanson	Purple heart trail	x		
HJR2002	Laughter and 5 others	State Highway designation; Navajo code talker highway		x	
HM2001	Graf and 7 others	Border controls	x		
HM2003	Laughter and 5 others	Federal Homeland security; tribal money		x	
HCM2005	Jackson and 5 others	Tribal eligibility; State cemetery grants		x	
HCR2018	Johnson and 12 others	Ballot measures; resubmittal		x	
SB1014	Harper and 6 others	National Guard training; location		x	
SB1019	Anderson	Wheels to Work Program	x		
SB1038	Allen and 5 others	Behavioral health practitioners; repayment program		x	
SB1039	Allen and 5 others	AHCCCS; rural primary care clinics		x	
SB1063	Brown and 5 others	Wildfires; fire bans; criminal penalties	x		
SB1107	Binder	ADOT; federal monies; acceptance; expenditures		x	
SB1177	Allen and Binder	Air pollution; jurisdiction; Indian lands	x		
SB1200	Jackson and 4 others	Charter schools; tribal lands		x	
SB1201	Jackson and 2 others	Rural Hospitals		x	
SB1202	Jackson and 2 others	Legislative committee; State; Indian Nations		x	
SB1248	Binder and Cannell	Yuma Basin groundwater		x	
SB1305	Blendu and 3 others	Cigarettes; delivery sales			x
SB1336	Jackson	AHCCCS; Tribal services demonstration project		x	

## Arizona Legislative Bill Summary (continued)

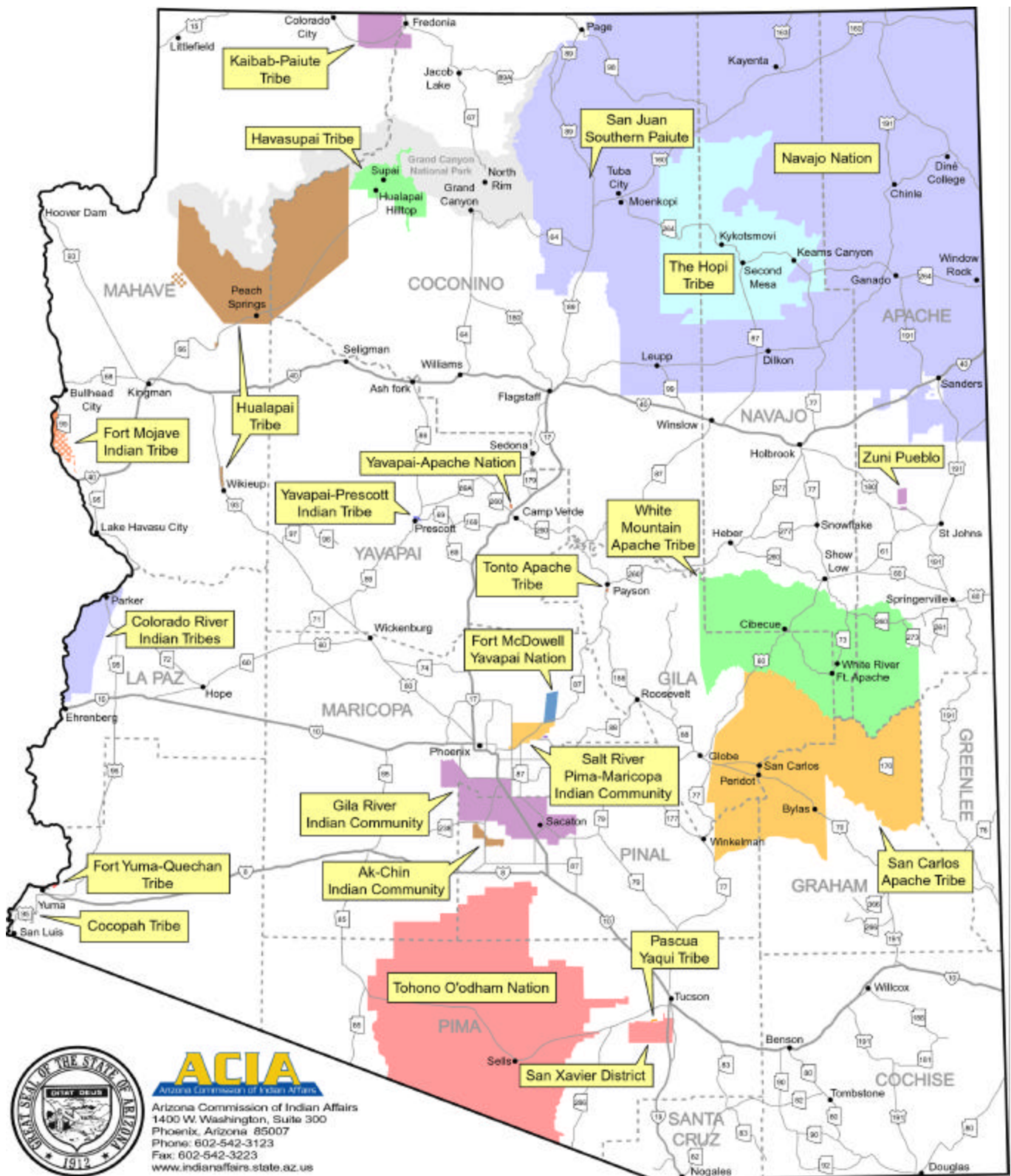
### 46th Legislature, 1st Regular Session

Bill No.	Sponsor	Title	Pass	Fail	Veto
SJR1001	Jackson and 2 others	State highway 264; designation		x	
SM1002	Arzberger and 4 others	Tohono O'odham Nation's citizens act	x		
HCM2005	Jackson and 5 others	Tribal eligibility; State cemetery grants		x	
HCR2018	Johnson and 12 others	Ballot measures; resubmittal		x	
SB1014	Harper and 6 others	National Guard training; location		x	
SB1019	Anderson	Wheels to Work Program	x		
SB1038	Allen and 5 others	Behavioral health practitioners; repayment program		x	
SB1039	Allen and 5 others	AHCCCS; rural primary care clinics		x	
SB1063	Brown and 5 others	Wildfires; fire bans; criminal penalties	x		
SB1107	Binder	ADOT; federal monies; acceptance; expenditures		x	
SB1177	Allen and Binder	Air pollution; jurisdiction; Indian lands	x		
SB1200	Jackson and 4 others	Charter schools; tribal lands		x	
SB1201	Jackson and 2 others	Rural Hospitals		x	
SB1202	Jackson and 2 others	Legislative committee; State; Indian Nations		x	
SB1248	Binder and Cannell	Yuma Basin groundwater		x	
SB1305	Blendu and 3 others	Cigarettes; delivery sales			x
SB1336	Jackson	AHCCCS; Tribal services demonstration project		x	
SJR1001	Jackson and 2 others	State highway 264; designation		x	
SM1002	Arzberger and 4 others	Tohono O'odham Nation's citizens act	x		
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2</b>

NOTE ON LEGISLATIVE BILLS: These bills were selected for their possible impact, whether positive or negative, on tribal communities. ACIA makes every effort to identify bills that may have an impact on tribal communities, but makes no guarantees that this list is all-inclusive.



# Arizona Indian Reservations





# Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs

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*Cover photo: Navajo Code Talkers present our nation's colors at Bank One Ballpark, August 5, 2002, for Native American Appreciation Day. Photo by Debra Krol.*